19 February 2015
[02–15]

Approval Report – Proposal M1010

Maximum Residue Limits (2014)

Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ) has assessed a proposal prepared by FSANZ to consider varying certain maximum residue limits (MRLs) in the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code (the Code) for residues of agricultural or veterinary chemicals that may occur in food.

On 31 October 2014, FSANZ sought submissions on a draft variation and published an associated report. FSANZ received six submissions.

FSANZ approved the draft variations on 11 February 2015. The Australia and New Zealand Ministerial Forum on Food Regulation[1] (Forum) was notified of FSANZ's decision on 18 February 2015.

This Report is provided pursuant to paragraph 63(1)(b) of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* (the FSANZ Act).

[1] convening as the Australia and New Zealand Food Regulation Ministerial Council

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Supporting documents

The following documents which informed the assessment of this Proposal are available on the FSANZ website at
http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/proposals/Pages/M1010maximumresiduelimits.aspx

SD1 MRL changes and dietary exposure estimates for the Australian population (at Approval) – Proposal M1010

Executive summary

The purpose of this proposal was to consider incorporating certain maximum residue limits (MRLs) for agricultural and veterinary (agvet) chemicals that may legitimately occur in food in Standard 1.4.2 in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* (the Code).

Standard 1.4.2 lists the MRLs for agvet chemical residues which may occur in foods in Australia. Limits prescribed in the Code constitute a mandatory requirement applying to all food products of a particular class whether produced domestically or imported.

The Proposal included consideration of MRLs gazetted by the Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority (APVMA), resulting in the removal of two chemicals from the Code. The removal of daminozide was due to it no longer being registered or allowed under permit, and the removal of parathion-methyl followed the APVMA's review which resulted in no approved uses for this chemical in Australia. Following the APVMA's review of endosulfan, the MRL permissions were restricted to a single commodity. This Proposal also considered other deletions and reductions in MRLs for other chemicals proposed by the APVMA and MRLs requested by other parties to further align the Code with Codex or trading partner standards. The Proposal also included amendments as part of routine Code maintenance.

Dietary exposure assessments (DEAs) indicated that the proposed MRLs for the agvet chemical residues of interest did not present any public health and safety concerns in relation to relevant health-based guidance values.

Including the MRLs in the Code will permit the sale of foods containing legitimate residues, protect public health and safety and minimise residues in foods consistent with the effective control of pests and diseases.

The *Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of New Zealand concerning a Joint Food Standards System* (the Treaty) excludes MRLs for agvet chemicals in food from the system setting joint food standards.

FSANZ made a notification under the Sanitary and Phytosanitary Agreement to the World Trade Organisation (WTO).

1 Introduction

1.1 The Proposal

The Proposal was prepared to consider varying certain MRLs in the Code. This is a routine process, both to include limits to allow the sale of food with legitimate residues and to remove limits that the APVMA has already removed from the APVMA MRL Standard[2]. The Proposal included consideration of MRL variations proposed by the APVMA, as well as MRL harmonisation requests from other interested parties.

1.2 The current Standard

Standard 1.4.2 lists the limits for agvet chemical residues which may occur in foods. Limits prescribed in the Code constitute a mandatory requirement applying to all food products of a particular class whether produced domestically or imported. Food products with residues exceeding the relevant limit listed in the Code cannot legally be supplied in Australia. This ensures that residues of agvet chemicals are kept as low as possible and consistent with the approved use of chemical products to control pests and diseases of plants and animals.

1.2.1 Codex Alimentarius Commission Standards

Codex standards are used as the relevant international standard to determine whether a new or changed standard requires a WTO notification.

FSANZ may consider varying limits for residues of agricultural or veterinary chemicals in food in a Proposal where interested parties have identified differences between the Code and international standards that may negatively impact on trade. In some cases, the Australian MRL may exceed a Codex MRL due to different use patterns from those considered at the time the Codex MRL was set. In these cases, as for the consideration for any MRL, the assessment process ensures that the levels of residues in food are safe.

Interested parties provided information that specific differences between the Code and Codex or other standards may present barriers to trade in certain foods. The proposed variations to the Code would align limits in the Code with international standards or standards in producer or other importing countries and permit the sale in Australia of relevant foods containing legitimate residues that do not present health or safety concerns.

1.3 Reasons for preparing the Proposal

The purpose of this Proposal was to vary MRLs for residues of agricultural or veterinary chemicals in food.

The Proposal included consideration of MRLs to further align the Code with Codex and trading partner standards. These MRLs were requested by the Australian Food and Grocery Council, BASF Agricultural Solutions, Bayer Crop Science, California Citrus Quality Council, the California Table Grape Commission, the Cranberry Marketing Committee, DuPont Crop Protection, the Food and Beverage Importers Association, the Northwest Horticultural Council, in collaboration with the California Fresh Fruit Association and the California Cherry Board, the US Hop Industry and Valent U.S.A Corporation.

[2] The Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Instrument 4 (MRL Standard) sets MRLs for AgVet chemicals in agricultural produce particularly produce entering the food chain. This can be accessed via the APVMA website at http://apvma.gov.au/node/10806.

The Proposal also included consideration of the removal of the chemicals daminozide, endosulfan and parathion-methyl, as well as MRL variations for other chemicals proposed by the APVMA. The daminozide variations relate to uses that are no longer registered or allowed under permit. The APVMA proposed deleting these MRLs from Standard 1.4.2 as they have already been removed from the APVMA MRL Standard. The endosulfan and parathion-methyl MRL variations relate to regulatory decisions on the use of chemical products made by the APVMA as part of its review of those chemicals[3]. The APVMA removed permissions for endosulfan in October 2010 and there have been no approved uses since October 2012[4]. The APVMA removed permissions for parathion-methyl in July 2011[5] and there have been no approved uses since 2013.

MRLs are usually established according to principles of good agricultural practice (GAP) or good veterinary practice (GVP). However, agvet chemicals are used differently in different countries around the world as pests, diseases and environmental factors differ and because product use patterns may differ. This means that residues in imported foods may legitimately differ from those in domestically produced foods. The proposed MRLs will permit the sale of foods containing legitimate residues and protect public health and safety by minimising residues in foods consistent with the effective control of pests and diseases.

The limits may minimise potential trade disruption and extend consumer choice.

1.4 Procedure for assessment

The Proposal was assessed under the General Procedure.

1.5 Decision

The draft variation as proposed following assessment was approved with amendments. The variation takes effect on gazettal.

The approved draft variation, as varied after considering submissions and comments, is at Attachment A. The explanatory statement is at Attachment B. An explanatory statement is required to accompany an instrument if it is lodged on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments.

The draft variation on which submissions were sought is at Attachment C.

All MRLs approved in relation to requests to harmonise limits in the Code with trading partner or Codex limits, as a result of APVMA variations and routine Code maintenance are listed in SD1.

2 Summary of the findings

2.1 Summary of issues raised during consultation

Consultation is a key part of the FSANZ's standards development process. FSANZ acknowledges the time taken by individuals and organisations to make submissions.

[3] Further details on APVMA review chemicals are available on the APVMA website at http://apvma.gov.au/node/10916.
[4] Refer to: http://apvma.gov.au/node/1558
[5] Refer to http://apvma.gov.au/sites/default/files/gazette/gazette_2011_08_16.pdf (page 35)

Every submission on an application or proposal is reviewed by FSANZ staff who examine the issues identified and prepare a response to those issues. While not all comments can be taken on board during the process, they are valued and all contribute to the rigour of our assessment.

FSANZ sought public comment to help finalise the assessment of the proposed MRL changes. Comments were invited on any impacts (costs/benefits) of the proposed variations, in particular, likely impacts on importation of food if specific variations are advanced and any public health and safety considerations associated with the proposed changes.

Seven submissions and one late comment were received. These are available at http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/proposals/Pages/M1010maximumresiduelimits.aspx

Issues raised in the submissions and FSANZ's responses are summarised in Table 1.

Table 1: Summary of issues

Issue	Raised by	FSANZ response (including any amendments to drafting)
Support progression of the Proposal	AUSVEG California Fresh Fruit Association Departments of Environment & Primary Industries and Health, Victoria Food and Beverages Importers Association Food Technology Association of Australia U.S. Hop Industry	FSANZ values the expertise and engagement of interested parties. In undertaking M proposals, FSANZ considers implications for importers of produce from countries where these chemicals are permitted to be used, providing there is no unacceptable risk to public health and safety.
Proposed deletion of endosulfan MRLs for Tea, green, black seen as a technical barrier to trade.	Australia Food and Grocery Council (late comment)	The following MRL for endosulfan was deleted from the Code as proposed as part of M1010. • Tea, green, black T30 mg/kg A new MRL of 10 mg/kg for Tea, green, black was established to harmonise with the Codex MRL. The dietary exposure assessment for the MRL at this limit is below relevant health-based guidance values and no health or safety concerns were identified. FSANZ notes that Australia is an important market for tea and that harmonised standards reduce the potential for trade disruption and may extend consumer choice.

Issue	Raised by	FSANZ response (including any amendments to drafting)
Proposed inclusion of fenpyroximate MRL for Tea, green, black seen as a technical barrier for trade.	Agricultural & Processed Food Products Export Development Authority on behalf of the Government of India	There was no MRL for fenpyroximate for Tea, green, black in Standard 1.4.2. Therefore, the proposed inclusion of this MRL is considered to be trade enabling by harmonising with the EU MRL of 0.1 mg/kg. FSANZ determined that there were no public health and safety implications associated with inclusion of the proposed MRL. FSANZ welcomes future harmonisation requests from India with supporting data to amend the MRL for fenpyroximate for Tea, green, black.

2.2 Risk assessment

To assess the public health and safety implications of chemical residues in food, FSANZ estimates the dietary exposure to chemical residues from potentially treated foods and compares the dietary exposure with the relevant health-based guidance value (HBGV), for example the acceptable daily intake (ADI)[6] or the acute reference dose (ARfD)[7].

The ADI and ARfD for individual agvet chemicals are established by the Office of Chemical Safety (OCS) following an assessment of the toxicology of each chemical. In the case that an Australian ADI or ARfD has not been established, a Joint Food and Agriculture Organization / World Health Organization Meeting on Pesticide Residues (JMPR) ADI or ARfD may be used for risk assessment purposes. HBGVs are only used from other sources, such as the United States Environment Protection Agency (US EPA), for chemicals that have been considered in previous FSANZ MRL proposals where they are not available from the OCS or JMPR.

FSANZ conducts and reviews DEA's using the best available scientific data and internationally recognised risk assessment methodology. Variations to limits in the Code will not be supported where estimated dietary exposures to the residues of a chemical indicate a potential public health and safety risk for the population or a population sub group.

The steps undertaken in conducting a DEA are:

- determining the residues of a chemical in a treated food
- calculating dietary exposure to a chemical from relevant foods, using residue data and food consumption data from Australian national nutrition surveys
- completing a risk characterisation where estimated dietary exposures are compared to the relevant HBGV.

[6] The ADI is the amount of chemical that may be consumed every day for an entire lifetime without causing an appreciable risk to health.
[7] The ARfD is an estimate of the maximum amount of a substance in food or drinking water, expressed as milligrams per kilogram of body-weight that can be ingested in one meal or one day, without appreciable health risk to the consumer, on the basis of all the known facts at the time of the evaluation.

FSANZ has reviewed the DEAs submitted by the APVMA and conducted additional DEAs as part of the assessment of the limits requested by other parties. The approved MRLs do not present any public health and safety concerns.

A summary of the dietary exposure estimates for each agricultural and veterinary chemical included in this proposal is provided in SD1.

2.3 Risk management

FSANZ is committed to maintaining limits in the Code that reflect residues that may safely occur in food; this ensures that such food may be sold. The safety of the residues in the context of the Australian diet is a key consideration. FSANZ will only approve variations to limits in the Code where the risk assessment concludes that estimated dietary exposure to a residue is below HBGVs. FSANZ may consider including MRLs in the Code that are harmonised with those established by a trading partner in certain circumstances, including when the residues are likely to occur in food available in Australia and do not present safety concerns; associated with the controlled use of chemical products in the country where the food is produced.

2.4 Risk communication

FSANZ adopted a basic communication strategy for this Proposal, with a focus on alerting the community that changes to the Code are being contemplated

FSANZ called for public comment on proposed changes to the Code to help finalise the assessment. Comments were invited on, but not limited to, any impacts (costs/benefits) of the proposed variations, in particular, likely impacts on importation of food if specific variations are advanced and any public health and safety considerations associated with the proposed changes.

FSANZ publishes details about proposed changes, submissions and subsequent reports on its website and issues a Notification Circular and media releases drawing attention to proposed Code amendments and calls for comment. Email alerts are sent to more than 5000 subscribers. Social media and FSANZ publications are also used to communicate a call for submissions.

Individuals and organisations making submissions on the Proposals are notified at each stage of the assessment. FSANZ will notify any gazetted changes to the Code in the national press and on the FSANZ website.

2.4.1 Consultation

Consultation is a key part of FSANZ's standards development process. FSANZ's consideration of Proposal M1010 included one round of public consultation following an assessment and preparation of draft variations to Standard 1.4.2 and associated assessment summary. Submissions were called for on 31 October 2014 for a four-week consultation period.

FSANZ acknowledges the time taken by individuals and organisations to make submissions on this Proposal. Every submission on the proposal was considered by the FSANZ Board, as were late comments lodged with FSANZ after the close of the submission period. All submissions and comments are valued and contribute to the rigour of our assessment.

2.4.2 World Trade Organization (WTO)

As members of the World Trade Organization (WTO), Australia and New Zealand are obligated to notify WTO member nations where proposed mandatory regulatory measures are inconsistent with any existing or imminent international standards and the proposed measure may have a significant effect on trade.

There are relevant international standards and amending the Code to amend MRLs in Standard 1.4.2 may have a significant effect on international trade as limits prescribed in the Code constitute a mandatory requirement applying to all food products of a particular class whether produced domestically or imported. Food products with residues exceeding the relevant limit listed in the Code cannot legally be supplied in Australia.

The primary objective of the measure is to support the regulation of the use of agvet chemical products to protect human health, animal and plant health and the environment.

FSANZ made a notification to the WTO for this Proposal in accordance with the WTO Agreement on the Application of Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures. One WTO member nation, the Governement of India, provided comment on this Proposal (see Table 1).

2.5 FSANZ Act assessment requirements

When assessing this Proposal and the subsequent development of a food regulatory measure, FSANZ has had regard to the following matters in section 59 of the FSANZ Act:

2.5.1 Section 59

2.5.1.1 Cost benefit analysis

A Regulation Impact Statement is not required because the proposed variations to Standard 1.4.2 are minor and do not substantially alter existing arrangements. In 2010, the Office of Best Practice Regulation provided a standing exemption from the need to assess if a Regulation Impact Statement is required for applications relating to maximum residue limits as they are machinery in nature and their use is voluntary.

A limited impact analysis on different stakeholders is provided below. This indicates that the direct and indirect benefits that would arise from the proposed MRL variations outweigh the costs to the community, Government or industry that would arise from their development or making.

The proposed MRL variations benefit Australian Government, state and territory agencies, growers and producers, in that they serve to further harmonise agricultural and food standards. Achieving further consistency between agricultural and food legislation will minimise compliance costs to primary producers and assist in efficient enforcement of regulations.

Importers may benefit or be disadvantaged by the approval of the proposed draft variations. Additional or increased MRLs may benefit importers and consequently consumers in that this may extend the options to source safe foods. Conversely, importers and consequently consumers may be disadvantaged where proposed additional or increased MRLs are not progressed as this may unnecessarily limit sources of certain foods.

Any MRL deletions or reductions have the potential to restrict importation of foods and could potentially result in higher food prices and a reduced product range available to consumers.

2.5.1.2 Other measures

There are no other measures (whether available to FSANZ or not) that would be more cost-effective than a food regulatory measure developed or varied as a result of the Proposal.

2.5.1.3 Any relevant New Zealand standards

The *Agreement between the Government of Australia and the Government of New Zealand concerning a Joint Food Standards System* (the Treaty) excludes MRLs for agvet chemicals in food from the system setting joint food standards. Australia and New Zealand independently and separately develop MRLs for agvet chemicals in food.

All domestically produced food sold in New Zealand must comply with the New Zealand (Maximum Residue Limits of Agricultural Compounds) Food Standards 2012 and any amendments (the New Zealand MRL Standards). If food is imported into New Zealand, such food must comply either with the New Zealand MRL Standards or with Codex MRLs (except for food imported from Australia).

Under the New Zealand MRL Standards, agricultural chemical residues in food must comply with the specific MRLs listed in the Standards. The New Zealand MRL Standards also include a provision for residues of up to 0.1 mg/kg for agricultural chemical / commodity combinations not specifically listed.

Further information about the New Zealand MRL Standards is available on the New Zealand Ministry for Primary Industries website at http://www.foodsafety.govt.nz/industry/sectors/plant-products/pesticide-mrl/.

Limits in the Code and in the New Zealand MRL Standards may differ for a number of legitimate reasons including differing use patterns for chemical products as a result of varying pest and disease pressures and varying climatic conditions.

2.5.1.4 Any other relevant matters

The APVMA had withdrawn the use of endosulfan in Australia and requested that FSANZ delete all endosulfan entries in the Code. Comments about the potential for a barrier to trade in relation to the proposed deletion of the endosulfan MRL for 'Tea, green, black' (T30 mg/kg) were received after the closing date for submissions. FSANZ considered the request to add an MRL of 10 mg/kg to harmonise with the Codex MRL. As the dietary exposure assessment for endosulfan at the reduced MRL was below relevant health-based guidance values and no health or safety concerns were identified in relation to this change, FSANZ has amended the MRL to reflect the Codex limit.

2.5.2. Subsection 18(1)

FSANZ has also had regard to the three objectives in subsection 18(1) of the FSANZ Act during the assessment.

2.5.2.1 Protection of public health and safety

FSANZ has reviewed the DEAs submitted by the APVMA and conducted additional DEAs to assess the MRLs requested by other parties. Using the best available scientific data and internationally recognised risk assessment methodology, FSANZ concluded that in relation to current HBGVs, setting the limits as proposed does not present any public health and safety concerns.

2.5.2.2 The provision of adequate information relating to food to enable consumers to make informed choices

This objective was not relevant to matters under consideration in the Proposal.

2.5.2.3 The prevention of misleading or deceptive conduct

This objective was not relevant to matters under consideration in the Proposal.

2.5.3 Subsection 18(2) considerations

FSANZ has also had regard to:

- **the need for standards to be based on risk analysis using the best available scientific evidence**

FSANZ was satisfied that its risk assessment was based on the best available scientific evidence.

- **the promotion of consistency between domestic and international food standards**

The proposed changes will better align the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Code Instrument No.4 (MRL Standard), which relates to foods that are produced domestically, and Standard 1.4.2, which applies to both foods that are produced domestically and foods that are imported into Australia. The proposed changes will further align the Code with Codex and trading partner standards.

- **the desirability of an efficient and internationally competitive food industry**

The changes will minimise potential costs to primary producers, rural and regional communities and importers in terms of permitting the sale of food containing legitimate agvet chemical residues.

- **any written policy guidelines formulated by the Ministerial Council[8]**

The proposal has regard to the Ministerial Council policy guideline on the regulation of residues of agvet chemicals in food, in particular the specific policy principles to be consistent with the effective regulation of the registration, permission and the use of agvet chemicals; promote a consistent approach to MRLs for both domestic and imported foods, where appropriate; and be consistent with Australia's obligations under the WTO Sanitary and Phytosanitary Agreement (SPS Agreement).

3 Transitional arrangements

The draft variation to Standard 1.4.2 is at Attachment A. The variation is intended to take effect on gazettal.

The draft explanatory statement is at Attachment B. An explanatory statement is required to accompany an instrument if it is lodged on the Federal Register of Legislative Instruments.

[8] Now known as the Australia and New Zealand Ministerial Forum on Food Regulation (convening as the Australia and New Zealand Food Regulation Ministerial Council)

3.1 Transitional arrangements for Code Revision

FSANZ has reviewed the Code in order to improve its clarity and legal efficacy. This review was undertaken through Proposal P1025 – details of which are on the FSANZ website[9]. The new Code will commence on 1 March 2016 and will repeal and replace the current Code. The new Code will then need to be amended to incorporate any outstanding changes made to the current Code, including the variations at Attachment A.

The amendment to Chapter 1 of the new Code resulting from this Proposal is provided at Attachment D.

4 Implementation

The amendments take effect on gazettal.

Attachments

A. Approved draft variations to the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*
B. Explanatory Statement
C. Draft variation to the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* (call for submissions)
D. Draft variation to the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* in 2016 following P1025

[9] http://www.foodstandards.gov.au/code/proposals/Pages/proposalp1025coderev5755.aspx

Attachment A – Approved draft variations to the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*

Food Standards (Proposal M1010 – Maximum Residue Limits (2014)) Variation

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The Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand gives notice of the making of this variation under section 92 of the Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991. The Standard commences on the date specified in clause 3 of this variation.

Dated [To be completed by Standards Management Officer]

Standards Management Officer
Delegate of the Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand

Note:

This variation will be published in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No. FSC XX on XX Month 2015. This means that this date is the gazettal date for the purposes of clause 3 of the variation.

1 Name

This instrument is the *Food Standards (Proposal M1010 – Maximum Residue Limits (2014)) Variation*.

2 Variation to Standards in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*

The Schedule varies a Standard in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*.

3 Commencement

The variation commences on the date of gazettal.

SCHEDULE

[1] Standard 1.4.2 is varied by

[1.1] omitting from Schedule 1 all entries for the following chemicals

"Daminozide
Parathion-methyl"

[1.2] omitting from Schedule 1 all entries for the following chemical with the associated chemical definition

Fluxapyroxad Fluxapyroxad

[1.3] inserting in alphabetical order in Schedule 1

"

Alpha-cypermethrin *see* Cypermethrin

"

"

Cyazofamid *Commodities of plant origin and of animal origin for enforcement*: cyazofamid *Commodities of plant origin and animal origin for dietary risk assessment*: the sum of cyazofamid and 4-chloro-5-(4-methyphenyl)-1*H*-imidazole-2-carbonitrile, expressed as cyazofamid	
Hops, dry	10

"

"

Zeta-cypermethrin see Cypermethrin

"

[1.4] inserting in Schedule 1 for each of the following chemicals the foods and associated MRLs in alphabetical order

Abamectin
Sum of avermectin B1a, avermectin B1b and (Z)-8,9 avermectin B1a, and (Z)-8,9 avermectin B1b

“

Stone fruits	0.09

”

Acequinocyl
Sum of acequinocyl and its metabolite 2-dodecyl-3-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone, expressed as acequinocyl

“

Hops, dry	4

”

Acetamiprid
Commodities of plant origin: Acetamiprid
Commodities of animal origin: Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid ((E)-N_1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N_2-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid

“

Herbs	3
Spices	0.1

”

Ametoctradin
Commodities of plant origin: Ametoctradin
Commodities of animal origin: Sum of ametoctradin and 6-(7-amino-5-ethyl [1,2,4] triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl) hexanoic acid

“

Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, Head cabbages Flowerhead brassicas	9
Celery	20
Cucumber	0.4
Dried grapes (currants, raisins and sultanas)	20
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits [except cucumber]	3
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob) and mushroom]	1.5
Garlic	1.5
Grapes [except dried grapes]	6
Hops, dry	30
Leafy vegetables	50
Onion, bulb	1.5
Peppers, Chili (dry)	15
Potato	0.05
Shallot	1.5
Spring onion	20

”

Bentazone
Bentazone

“

Beans [except soya bean]	0.5
Peas	3

”

Boscalid
Commodities of plant origin: Boscalid
Commodities of animal origin: Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents

“

Hops, dry	35

”

Chlorantraniliprole
Plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole
Milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[(hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole

“

Asparagus	13
Avocado	4
Berries and other small fruits	2.5
Cherries	1
Citrus fruits	1.4
Coffee beans	0.4
Hops, dry	90
Plums	1
Rape seed (canola)	2
Rice	0.15
Stone fruits [except cherries and plums]	4
Sunflower seed	2
Tree nuts [except almonds and pistachio nut]	0.02

”

Chlorfenapyr
Chlorfenapyr

“

Peppers, Chili	0.01
Spices	0.05
Tea, green, black	50

”

Chlorpyrifos
Chlorpyrifos

“

Onion, bulb	0.2

”

Chlorpyrifos-methyl
Chlorpyrifos-methyl

“

Tea, green, black	0.1

”

Clopyralid
Clopyralid

“

Blueberries	0.5

Strawberry	4

”

Clothianidin Clothianidin	

“

Spices	0.05
Tea, green, black	T0.7

”

Cypermethrin Cypermethrin, sum of isomers	

“

Citrus fruits [except kumquats]	0.3

”

Cyprodinil Cyprodinil	

“

Dewberries (including loganberry) [except boysenberry]	T5

”

Difenoconazole Difenoconazole	

“

Cherries	2.5

”

Diflubenzuron Diflubenzuron	

“

Stone fruits [except cherries]	0.07
Tea, green, black	0.1

”

Dimethomorph Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph	

“

Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, Head Cabbage, Flowerhead Brassicas	6
Corn salad	10
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits	1.5
Garlic	0.6
Herbs	10
Hops, dry	80
Leafy vegetables	30
Lima bean (young pods and/or immature seeds)	0.6
Spices	0.05

”

Dinotefuran Sum of dinotefuran and its metabolites DN, 1-methyl-3-(tetrahydro-3-furylmethyl)guanidine and UF, 1-methyl-3-(tetrahydro-3-furylmethyl)urea expressed as dinotefuran	

“

Cranberry	0.2

”

Ethoxyquin Ethoxyquin	

“

Crustaceans	1
Diadromous fish	1
Edible offal (mammalian)	1
Eggs	0.1
Freshwater fish	1
Marine fish	1
Meat (mammalian)	0.5
Poultry, edible offal of	0.1
Poultry meat (in the fat)	0.5

”

Etoxazole Etoxazole	

“

Hops, dry	7
Tea, green, black	15

”

Fenbuconazole Fenbuconazole	

“

Cranberry	0.5

”

Fenpropathrin Fenpropathrin	

“

Stone fruits [except cherries and peach]	1.4

”

Fenpyroximate Fenpyroximate	

“

Cherries	2
Grapes	1
Hops, dry	10
Tea, green, black	0.1

”

Flonicamid Flonicamid [*N* -(cyanomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide] and its metabolites TFNA [4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid], TFNA-AM [4-trifluoromethylnicotinamide] TFNG [*N* -(4-trifluoromethylnicotinoyl)glycine]	

“

Hops, dry	7

”

Flubendiamide *Commodities of plant origin*: Flubendiamide *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of flubendiamide and 3-iodo-N-(2-methyl-4-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl)phthalimide, expressed as flubendiamide	

“

Spices	0.02
Tea, green, black	0.02

”

Fluopyram Fluopyram	
Cherries	0.6
Grapes	2
Hops, dry	100

Flutriafol Flutriafol	
Stone fruits	1.5

Fluxapyroxad *Commodities of plant origin*: Fluxapyroxad *Commodities of animal origin for enforcement*: Fluxapyroxad	
Blackberries	5
Blueberries	7
Brassica leafy vegetables	4
Bulb vegetables	1.5
Dried grapes (currants, raisins and sultanas)	5.7
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits	0.5
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob) and mushroom]	0.6
Grapes [except dried grapes]	2
Mango	0.5
Oilseeds [except peanut and cotton]	0.9
Oranges, sweet, sour	0.2
Pecan	0.06
Peppers, Chili (dry)	6
Pome fruits	0.8
Prunes	5
Pulses [except soya bean (dry)]	0.4
Raspberries, red, black	5
Rice [except rice bran, unprocessed and rice hulls]	5
Rice bran, unprocessed	8.5
Rice hulls	15
Root and tuber vegetables [except sugar beet]	0.9
Rye	3
Sorghum	3
Soya bean (dry)	0.3
Soya bean (immature seeds)	0.15
Stone fruits [except prunes]	3
Strawberry	4
Sugar beet	0.15
Sugar cane	3
Wheat	0.3

Fosetyl Fosetyl	
Citrus fruits	5

Hexythiazox Hexythiazox	
Hops, dry	2
Tea, green, black	4

Imazalil Imazalil	
Onion, bulb	0.05

Imazamox Imazamox	
Lentil (dry)	0.25
Rice	0.05
Sunflower seed	0.3

Imazapic Sum of imazapic and its hydroxymethyl derivative	
Maize	0.1
Rice	0.05

Imazapyr Imazapyr	
Lentils (dry)	0.2
Rice	0.05
Sugar cane	0.05
Sunflower seed	0.05

Imazethapyr Imazethapyr	
Rape seed (canola)	0.05

Imidacloprid Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid	
Cranberry	0.05
Spices [except coriander (leaves, stem, roots), coriander seed, dill seed, fennel seed, ginger root]	0.05

Indoxacarb Sum of indoxacarb and its *R*-isomer	
Cherries	T2
Stone fruits [except cherries]	2

Isoxaflutole The sum of isoxaflutole and 2-cyclopropylcarbonyl-3-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-oxopropanenitrile, expressed as isoxaflutole	
Soya bean (dry)	0.05

Kresoxim-methyl *Commodities of plant origin*: Kresoxim-methyl *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of a-(p-hydroxyo-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl (methoxyimino) acetic acid and (E)-methoxyimino[a-(o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl]acetic acid, expressed as kresoxim-methyl	
Asparagus	0.05
Barley	0.1
Beetroot	0.05
Berries and other small fruits	1.5
Chard (beet leaves)	0.05
Coffee beans	0.05
Cotton seed	0.05
Dried grapes (currants, raisins and sultanas)	2
Egg plant	0.6
Garlic	0.3
Ginseng (dried)	1
Grape leaves	15
Grapefruit	0.5
Leek	5
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	0.05
Oats	0.1
Olive oil, virgin	0.7
Olives	0.2
Onion, bulb	0.3
Oranges, sweet, sour	0.5
Pear	5
Pecan	0.15
Peppers, Sweet	1
Pome fruits [except pear]	0.2
Potato	0.1
Poultry meat	0.05
Rice	0.02
Rye	0.1
Shallot	0.3
Soya bean (dry)	0.05
Sugar beet	0.05
Sunflower seed	0.1
Tea, green, black	15
Tomato	0.6
Turnip, garden	0.05
Wheat	0.1

Mandipropamid Mandipropamid	
Hops, dry	50

Metaflumizone Sum of metaflumizone, its E and Z isomers and its metabolite 4-{2-oxo-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethyl}-benzonitrile expressed as metaflumizone	
Citrus fruits	0.04
Tree nuts	0.04

Metconazole Metconazole	
Potato	0.04
Sweet potato	0.04

Methoxyfenozide Methoxyfenozide	
Plums (including prunes)	0.3

Myclobutanil Myclobutanil	
Stone fruits [except cherries]	2

Penconazole Penconazole	
Herbs	0.05
Spices	0.1
Tea, green, black	0.1

Pendimethalin Pendimethalin	
Artichoke, globe	0.05
Asparagus	0.15
Brassica leafy vegetables	0.2
Leafy vegetables [except brassica leafy vegetables and lettuce, leaf]	*0.05
Lettuce, leaf	4
Melons, including watermelon	0.1
Sorghum	0.1

Penthiopyrad *Commodities of plant origin*: Penthiopyrad *Commodities of animal origin:* Sum of penthiopyrad and 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-4-ylcarboxamide, expressed as penthiopyrad	
Cranberry	3

Permethrin Permethrin, sum of isomers	
Nectarine	2
Peach	1

Tea, green, black	0.1

”

Phosmet Sum of phosmet and its oxygen analogue, expressed as phosmet

“

Grapes	10

”

Prothioconazole *Commodities of plant origin*: Sum of prothioconazole and prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole *Commodities of animal origin:* Sum of prothioconazole, prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), prothioconazole-3-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-3-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol) and prothioconazole-4-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole

“

Cranberry	0.2

”

Pyraclostrobin *Commodities of plant origin*: Pyraclostrobin *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of pyraclostrobin and metabolites hydrolysed to 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-ol, expressed as pyraclostrobin

“

Herbs	2
Hops, dry	23
Spices	0.1
Stone fruits	2.5

”

Pyridaben Pyridaben

“

Cranberry	0.5

”

Pyrimethanil Pyrimethanil

“

Coriander (leaves)	3
Herbs	3
Onion, bulb	0.1
Spices	0.1

”

Pyriproxyfen Pyriproxyfen

“

Cranberry	1

”

Quinclorac Quinclorac

“

Barley	2
Rape seed (canola)	1.5
Rice	5
Wheat	0.5

”

Quinoxyfen Quinoxyfen

“

Hops, dry	3
Stone fruits	0.7

”

Sethoxydim Sum of sethoxydim and metabolites containing the 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)cyclohexene-3-one and 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)-5-hydroxycyclohexene-3-one moieties and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as sethoxydim

“

Cranberry	2.5
Hops, dry	0.5
Strawberry	10

”

Simazine Simazine

“

Citrus fruits	0.25
Fruit [except citrus fruits]	*0.1

”

Spirodiclofen Spirodiclofen

“

Hops, dry	30

”

Spiromesifen Sum of spiromesifen and 4-hydroxy-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one, expressed as spiromesifen

“

Tea, green, black	50

”

Spirotetramat Sum of spirotetramat, and cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, expressed as spirotetramat

“

Cranberry	0.3
Hops, dry	10

”

Spiroxamine *Commodities of plant origin*: Spiroxamine *Commodities of animal origin:* Spiroxamine carboxylic acid, expressed as spiroxamine

“

Hops, dry	50

”

Sulfoxaflor Sulfoxaflor

“

Cranberry	0.7

”

Tebuconazole Tebuconazole

“

Peppers, Chili (dry)	10
Spices	1
Stone fruits [except cherries]	1

”

Tebufenpyrad Tebufenpyrad

“

Tea, green, black	0.1

”

Thiabendazole *Commodities of plant origin*: Thiabendazole *Commodities of animal origin*: sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxythiabendazole, expressed as thiabendazole

“

Onion, bulb	0.05

”

Thiacloprid Thiacloprid

“

Coriander (leaves)	5
Herbs	5
Peppers, Chili	1
Spices	0.1
Tea, green, black	10

”

Thiamethoxam *Commodities of plant origin*: Thiamethoxam *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of thiamethoxam and N-(2-chloro-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-N′-methyl-N′-nitro-guanidine, expressed as thiamethoxam

“

Tea, green, black	20

”

Thiophanate-methyl Sum of thiophanate-methyl and 2-aminobenzimidazole,expressed as thiophanate-methyl

“

Grapes	5

”

Triadimefon Sum of triadimefon and triadimenol, expressed as triadimefon *see also* Triadimenol

“

Tea, green, black	0.2

”

Triadimenol Triadimenol *see also* Triadimefon

“

Tea, green, black	0.2

”

Tridemorph Tridemorph

“

Tea, green, black	0.05

”

Trifloxystrobin Sum of trifloxystrobin and its acid metabolite ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl]phenyl] acetic acid), expressed as trifloxystrobin equivalents

“

Hops, dry	11

”

Triflumizole Sum of triflumizole and (E)-4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluoro-N-(1-amino-2-propoxyethylidene)-o-toluidine, expressed as triflumizole

“

Hops, dry	50

”

[1.5] omitting from Schedule 1 for each of the following chemicals the foods and associated MRLs

Ametoctradin *Commodities of plant origin*: Ametoctradin *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of ametoctradin and 6-(7-amino-5-ethyl [1,2,4] triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl) hexanoic acid

“

Grapes	3

”

Azinphos-methyl Azinphos-methyl

“

Citrus fruits	2
Kiwifruit	2
Oilseed	*0.05
Raspberries, red, black	1

”

Bentazone Bentazone	

“

Beans [except broad bean and soya bean]	*0.1
Broad bean (green pods and immature seeds)	*0.1
Garden pea (shelled)	T*0.05
Podded pea (young pods) (snow and sugar snap)	T0.05

”

Chlorantraniliprole *Plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk*: Chlorantraniliprole *Milk*: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[(hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole	

“

Cranberry	1
Grapes [except table grapes]	0.3
Stone fruits	1
Strawberry	T0.5
Table grapes	1.2

”

Cyprodinil Cyprodinil	

“

Dewberries (including boysenberry and loganberry)	T5

”

Dimethomorph Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph	

“

Brassica leafy vegetables	T2
Leafy vegetables [except lettuce head]	T2
Lettuce, head	0.3

”

Endosulfan Sum of A- and B- endosulfan and endosulfan sulphate	

“

Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel	2
Broccoli	1
Cabbage, head	1
Cauliflower	1
Cereal grains	0.1
Citrus fruits	0.3
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.2
Eggs	0.02
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits	1
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits	1
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	0.2
Milks	0.02
Oilseed	1
Pome fruits	1
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.01
Poultry meat (in the fat)	0.05
Pulses	*0.1
Root and tuber vegetables	0.5
Stalk and stem vegetables	1
Strawberry	T0.5
Tree nuts	0.05

”

Ethoxyquin Ethoxyquin	

“

Apple	3
Pear	3

”

Fenvalerate Fenvalerate, sum of isomers	

“

Pome fruits	1
Stone fruits	1

”

Imidacloprid Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid	

“

Turmeric, root (fresh)	T0.05

”

Indoxacarb Sum of indoxacarb and its *R*-isomer	

“

Stone fruits	2

”

Kresoxim-methyl *Commodities of plant origin*: Kresoxim-methyl *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of a-(p-hydroxy-o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl (methoxyimino) acetic acid and (E)-methoxyimino[a-(o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl]acetic acid, expressed as kresoxim-methyl	

“

Grapes	1
Pome fruits	0.1

”

Oxytetracycline Inhibitory substance, identified as oxytetracycline	

“

Prawns	0.2

”

Pendimethalin Pendimethalin	

“

Leafy vegetables	*0.05

”

Praziquantel Praziquantel	
Fish muscle/skin	T*0.01

Tilmicosin Tilmicosin	
Cattle milk	T*0.025

Simazine Simazine	
Fruit	*0.1

Trichlorfon Trichlorfon	
Fish muscle	T*0.01

Tebuconazole Tebuconazole	
Stone fruits	*0.01

[1.6] omitting from Schedule 1, under the entries for the following chemicals, the maximum residue limit for the food and substituting

Abamectin Sum of avermectin B1a, avermectin B1b and (Z)-8,9 avermectin B1a, and (Z)-8,9 avermectin B1b	
Hops, dry	0.2

Acetamiprid *Commodities of plant origin*: Acetamiprid *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid ((*E*)-N_1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N_2-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid	
Citrus fruits	1

Azinphos-methyl Azinphos-methyl	
Blueberries	5
Pome fruits	1

Bifenazate Sum of bifenazate and bifenazate diazene (diazenecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1′-biphenyl-3-yl] 1-methylethyl ester), expressed as bifenazate	
Hops, dry	15

Bifenthrin Bifenthrin	
Grapes	0.2

Boscalid *Commodities of plant origin*: Boscalid *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents	
Grapes	5

Buprofezin Buprofezin	
Grapes	2.5

Carfentrazone-ethyl Carfentrazone-ethyl	
Hops, dry	0.1

Chlorantraniliprole *Plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk*: Chlorantraniliprole *Milk*: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[(hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole	
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits	0.5
Legume vegetables	2

Chlorpyrifos Chlorpyrifos	
Citrus fruits	1

Cypermethrin Cypermethrin, sum of isomers	
Grapes	2

Cyprodinil Cyprodinil	
Grapes	3

Dimethomorph Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph	
Grapes	3
Onion, bulb	0.6
Potato	0.05
Shallot	0.6
Spring onion	15

Endosulfan Sum of A- and B- endosulfan and endosulfan sulphate	
Tea, green, black	10

Fenbutatin oxide Bis[tris(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)tin]-oxide	
Grapes [except wine grapes]	5

Fenitrothion Fenitrothion	
Oilseeds	0.1
Pulses [except soya bean (dry)]	0.1

Fluxapyroxad *Commodities of plant origin*: Fluxapyroxad *Commodities of animal origin for enforcement*: Fluxapyroxad	
Barley	3

Forchlorfenuron Forchlorfenuron	
Grapes	0.03

Glyphosate Sum of glyphosate and Aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA) metabolite, expressed as glyphosate	
Soya bean (dry)	20

Imazamox Imazamox	
Soya bean (dry)	0.1

Imazapic Sum of imazapic and its hydroxymethyl derivative	
Sugar cane	0.1

Imazapyr Imazapyr	
Maize	0.1

Imidacloprid Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid	
Grapes	1

Indoxacarb Sum of indoxacarb and its *R*-isomer	
Grapes	2
Milks	0.1

Kresoxim-methyl *Commodities of plant origin*: Kresoxim-methyl *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of a-(p-hydroxy-o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl (methoxyimino) acetic acid and (E)-methoxyimino[a-(o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl]acetic acid, expressed as kresoxim-methyl	
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.05
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits	0.4
Meat (mammalian)	0.05
Milks	0.05

Methoxyfenozide Methoxyfenozide	
Citrus fruits	3

Prohexadione-calcium Sum of the free and conjugated forms of prohexadione expressed as prohexadione	
Cherries	0.4

Pyriproxyfen Pyriproxyfen	
Citrus fruits	0.5

Quinoxyfen Quinoxyfen	
Grapes	2

Trifloxystrobin Sum of trifloxystrobin and its acid metabolite ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl]phenyl] acetic acid), expressed as trifloxystrobin equivalents	
Grapes	3

Triflumizole Sum of triflumizole and (E)-4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluoro-N-(1-amino-2-propoxyethylidene)-o-toluidine, expressed as triflumizole	
Grapes	2.5

Attachment B – Explanatory Statement

1. Authority

Section 13 of the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991* (the FSANZ Act) provides that the functions of Food Standards Australia New Zealand (the Authority) include the development of standards and variations of standards for inclusion in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* (the Code).

Division 2 of Part 3 of the FSANZ Act specifies that the Authority may prepare a proposal for the development or variation of food regulatory measures, including standards. This Division also stipulates the procedure for considering a proposal for the development or variation of food regulatory measures.

The Authority prepared Proposal M1010 to amend certain MRLs in the Code for residues of agvet chemicals that may occur in food. The Authority considered the Proposal in accordance with Division 2 of Part 3 and has approved a draft Standard.

Following consideration by the Australia and New Zealand Ministerial Forum on Food Regulation[10], section 92 of the FSANZ Act stipulates that the Authority must publish a notice about the standard or draft variation of a standard.

Section 94 of the FSANZ Act specifies that a standard, or a variation of a standard, in relation to which a notice is published under section 92 is a legislative instrument, but is not subject to parliamentary disallowance or sunsetting under the *Legislative Instruments Act 2003*.

2. Purpose

The purpose of the proposed variation to Standard 1.4.2 is to vary MRLs for residues of agricultural or veterinary chemicals in food.

Standard 1.4.2 lists the limits for agvet chemical residues which may occur in foods. If a limit is not listed for a particular agricultural or veterinary chemical/food combination, there must be no detectable residues of that chemical in that food. This general prohibition means that, in the absence of the relevant limit in the Code, food may not be sold where there are detectable residues.

MRL variations may be required to permit the sale of foods containing legitimate residues. These are technical amendments following changes in use patterns of agvet chemicals available to chemical product users. These changes include both the development of new products and crop uses, and the withdrawal of older products following review. In regard to Australia's WTO obligations, limits may be harmonised with international or trading partner standards. Internationally, farmers face different pest and disease pressures, agricultural and veterinary chemical use patterns and the legitimate residues in food associated with these uses may vary accordingly.

A DEA is conducted before MRLs are varied to ensure that proposed limits do not present any public health or safety concerns.

[10] convening as the Australia and New Zealand Food Regulation Ministerial Council

3. Documents incorporated by reference

The variations to food regulatory measures do not incorporate any documents by reference.

4. Consultation

In accordance with the procedure in Division 2 of Part 3 of the FSANZ Act, the Authority's consideration of Proposal M1010 included one round of public consultation following an assessment and the preparation of a draft Standard 1.4.2 and associated reports. Submissions were called for on 31 October 2014 for a four-week consultation period.

A Regulation Impact Statement was not required because the proposed variations to Standard 1.4.2 are likely to have a minor impact on business and individuals.

5. Statement of compatibility with human rights

This instrument is exempt from the requirements for a statement of compatibility with human rights as it is a non-disallowable instrument under section 94 of the FSANZ Act.

6. Variations

Items 1.1 to 1.6 set out proposed amendments to Schedule 1 of Standard 1.4.2.

Items 1.1 and 1.2

These items omit all food and associated MRLs for the chemicals listed.

Item 1.3

This item inserts new entries for the chemicals listed. The entries include the chemical name, residue definition, foods and associated MRLs. This item incorporates the new entries in alphabetical order among the chemicals listed in the Schedule.

Item 1.4

This item inserts the foods and associated MRLs for the chemicals listed. It incorporates the new entries in alphabetical order among the foods listed under each chemical.

Item 1.5

This item omits the foods and associated MRLs for the chemicals listed.

Item 1.6

This item omits the MRL for the foods listed, replacing it with the limit shown for each of the chemicals listed.

Attachment C – Draft variation/s to the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* (call for submissions)

FOOD STANDARDS Australia New Zealand
Te Mana Kounga Kai – Ahitereiria me Aotearoa

Food Standards (Proposal M1010 – Maximum Residue Limits (2014)) Variation

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The Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand gives notice of the making of this variation under section 92 of the Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991. The Standard commences on the date specified in clause 3 of this variation.

Dated [To be completed by Standards Management Officer]

Standards Management Officer
Delegate of the Board of Food Standards Australia New Zealand

Note:

This variation will be published in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No. FSC XX on XX Month 2015. This means that this date is the gazettal date for the purposes of clause 3 of the variation.

1 Name

This instrument is the *Food Standards (Proposal M1010 – Maximum Residue Limits (2014)) Variation*.

2 Variation to Standards in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*

The Schedule varies a Standard in the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code*.

3 Commencement

The variation commences on the date of gazettal.

SCHEDULE

[1] Standard 1.4.2 is varied by

[1.1] omitting from Schedule 1 all entries for the following chemicals

"Daminozide
Endosulfan
Parathion methyl"

[1.2] omitting from Schedule 1 all entries for the following chemical with the associated chemical definition

Fluxapyroxad Fluxapyroxad

[1.3] inserting in alphabetical order in Schedule 1

"

Alpha-cypermethrin see Cypermethrin

"

"

Cyazofamid *Commodities of plant origin and of animal origin for enforcement*: cyazofamid *Commodities of plant origin and animal origin for dietary risk assessment*: the sum of cyazofamid and 4-chloro-5-(4-methyphenyl)-1*H*-imidazole-2-carbonitrile, expressed as cyazofamid	
Hops, dry	10

"

"

Fluopyram Fluopyram	
Cherries	0.6
Grapes	2
Hops, dry	100

"

"

Zeta-cypermethrin see Cypermethrin

"

[1.4] inserting in Schedule 1 for each of the following chemicals the foods and associated MRLs in alphabetical order

Abamectin
Sum of avermectin B1a, avermectin B1b and (Z)-8,9 avermectin B1a, and (Z)-8,9 avermectin B1b

“

Stone fruits	0.09

”

Acequinocyl
Sum of acequinocyl and its metabolite 2-dodecyl-3-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone, expressed as acequinocyl

“

Hops, dry	4

”

Acetamiprid
Commodities of plant origin: Acetamiprid
Commodities of animal origin: Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid ((E)-N_1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N_2-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid

“

Herbs	3
Spices	0.1

”

Ametoctradin
Commodities of plant origin: Ametoctradin
Commodities of animal origin: Sum of ametoctradin and 6-(7-amino-5-ethyl [1,2,4] triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl) hexanoic acid

“

Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, Head cabbages Flowerhead brassicas	9
Celery	20
Cucumber	0.4
Dried grapes (currants, raisins and sultanas)	20
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits [except cucumber]	3
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn and mushroom]	1.5
Garlic	1.5
Grapes [except dried grapes]	6
Hops, dry	30
Leafy vegetables	50
Onion, bulb	1.5
Peppers, Chili (dry)	15
Potato	0.05
Shallot	1.5
Spring onion	20

”

Bentazone
Bentazone

“

Beans [except soya bean]	0.5
Peas	3

”

Boscalid
Commodities of plant origin: Boscalid
Commodities of animal origin: Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents

“

Hops, dry	35

”

Chlorantraniliprole
Plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole
Milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[(hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole

“

Asparagus	13
Avocado	4
Berries and other small fruits	2.5
Cherries	1
Citrus fruits	1.4
Coffee beans	0.4
Hops, dry	90
Plums	1
Rape seed (canola)	2
Rice	0.15
Stone fruits [except cherry and plum]	4
Sunflower seed	2
Tree nuts [except almonds and pistachio nut]	0.02

”

Chlorfenapyr
Chlorfenapyr

“

Peppers, Chili	0.01
Spices	0.05
Tea, green, black	50

”

Chlorpyrifos
Chlorpyrifos

“

Onion, bulb	0.2

”

Chlorpyrifos-methyl
Chlorpyrifos-methyl

“

Tea, green, black	0.1

”

Clopyralid
Clopyralid

“

Blueberries	0.5

Strawberry	4

”

Clothianidin Clothianidin	

“

Spices	0.05
Tea, green, black	0.7

”

Cypermethrin Cypermethrin, sum of isomers	

“

Citrus fruits [except kumquats]	0.3

”

Cyprodinil Cyprodinil	

“

Dewberries (including loganberry) [except boysenberry]	T5

”

Difenoconazole Difenoconazole	

“

Cherries	2.5

”

Diflubenzuron Diflubenzuron	

“

Stone fruits [except cherries]	0.07
Tea, green, black	0.1

”

Dimethomorph Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph	

“

Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, Head Cabbage, Flowerhead Brassicas	6
Corn salad	10
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits	1.5
Garlic	0.6
Herbs	10
Hops, dry	80
Leafy vegetables	30
Lima bean (young pods and/or immature seeds)	0.6
Spices	0.05

”

Dinotefuran Sum of dinotefuran and its metabolites DN, 1-methyl-3-(tetrahydro-3-furylmethyl)guanidine and UF, 1-methyl-3-(tetrahydro-3-furylmethyl)urea expressed as dinotefuran	

“

Cranberry	0.2

”

Ethoxyquin Ethoxyquin	

“

Crustaceans	1
Diadromous fish	1
Edible offal (mammalian)	1
Eggs	0.1
Freshwater fish	1
Marine fish	1
Meat (mammalian)	0.5
Poultry, edible offal of	0.1
Poultry meat (in the fat)	0.5

”

Etoxazole Etoxazole	

“

Hops, dry	7
Tea, green, black	15

”

Fenbuconazole Fenbuconazole	

“

Cranberry	0.5

”

Fenpropathrin Fenpropathrin	

“

Stone fruits [except cherries and peach]	1.4

”

Fenpyroximate Fenpyroximate	

“

Cherries	2
Grapes	1
Hops, dry	10
Tea, green, black	0.1

”

Flonicamid Flonicamid [*N* -(cyanomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide] and its metabolites TFNA [4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid], TFNA-AM [4-trifluoromethylnicotinamide] TFNG [*N* -(4-trifluoromethylnicotinoyl)glycine]	

“

Hops, dry	7

”

Flubendiamide *Commodities of plant origin*: Flubendiamide *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of flubendiamide and 3-iodo-N-(2-methyl-4-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl)phthalimide, expressed as flubendiamide	

“

Spices	0.02
Tea, green, black	0.02

”

Flutriafol Flutriafol	
Stone fruits	1.5

Fluxapyroxad *Commodities of plant origin*: Fluxapyroxad *Commodities of animal origin for enforcement*: Fluxapyroxad	
Blackberries	5
Blueberries	7
Brassica leafy vegetables	4
Bulb vegetables	1.5
Dried grapes (currants, raisins and sultanas)	5.7
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits	0.5
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn and mushroom]	0.6
Grapes [except dried grapes]	2
Mango	0.5
Oilseeds [except peanut and cotton]	0.9
Oranges, sweet, sour	0.2
Pecan	0.06
Peppers, Chili (dry)	6
Pome fruits	0.8
Prunes	5
Pulses [except soya bean (dry)]	0.4
Raspberries, red, black	5
Rice [except rice bran, unprocessed and rice hulls]	5
Rice bran, unprocessed	8.5
Rice hulls	15
Root and tuber vegetables [except sugar beet]	0.9
Rye	3
Sorghum	3
Soya bean (dry)	0.3
Soya bean (immature seeds)	0.15
Stone fruits [except prunes]	3
Strawberry	4
Sugar beet	0.15
Sugar cane	3
Wheat	0.3

Fosetyl Fosetyl	
Citrus fruits	5

Hexythiazox Hexythiazox	
Hops, dry	2
Tea, green, black	4

Imazalil Imazalil	
Onion, bulb	0.05

Imazamox Imazamox	
Lentil (dry)	0.25
Rice	0.05
Sunflower seed	0.3

Imazapic Sum of imazapic and its hydroxymethyl derivative	
Maize	0.1
Rice	0.05

Imazapyr Imazapyr	
Lentils (dry)	0.2
Rice	0.05
Sugar cane	0.05
Sunflower seed	0.05

Imazethapyr Imazethapyr	
Rape seed (canola)	0.05

Imidacloprid Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid	
Cranberry	0.05
Spices [except Coriander (leaves, stem, roots), Coriander seed, Dill seed, Fennel seed, Ginger root]	0.05

Indoxacarb Sum of indoxacarb and its *R*-isomer	
Cherries	T2
Stone fruits [except cherries]	2

Isoxaflutole The sum of isoxaflutole and 2-cyclopropylcarbonyl-3-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-oxopropanenitrile, expressed as isoxaflutole	
Soya bean (dry)	0.05

Kresoxim-methyl

Commodities of plant origin: Kresoxim-methyl

Commodities of animal origin: Sum of a-(p-hydroxyo-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl (methoxyimino) acetic acid and (E)-methoxyimino[a-(o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl]acetic acid, expressed as kresoxim-methyl

“

Asparagus	0.05
Barley	0.1
Beetroot	0.05
Berries and other small fruits	1.5
Chard (beet leaves)	0.05
Coffee beans	0.05
Cotton seed	0.05
Dried grapes (currants, raisins and sultanas)	2
Egg plant	0.6
Garlic	0.3
Ginseng (dried)	1
Grape leaves	15
Grapefruit	0.5
Leek	5
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	0.05
Oats	0.1
Olive oil, virgin	0.7
Olives	0.2
Onion, bulb	0.3
Oranges, sweet, sour	0.5
Pear	5
Pecan	0.15
Peppers, Sweet	1
Pome fruits [except pear]	0.2
Potato	0.1
Poultry meat	0.05
Rice	0.02
Rye	0.1
Shallot	0.3
Soya bean (dry)	0.05
Sugar beet	0.05
Sunflower seed	0.1
Tea, green, black	15
Tomato	0.6
Turnip, garden	0.05
Wheat	0.1

”

Mandipropamid

Mandipropamid

“

Hops, dry	50

”

Metaflumizone

Sum of metaflumizone, its E and Z isomers and its metabolite 4-{2-oxo-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethyl}-benzonitrile expressed as metaflumizone

“

Citrus fruits	0.04
Tree nuts	0.04

”

Metconazole

Metconazole

“

Potato	0.04
Sweet potato	0.04

”

Methoxyfenozide

Methoxyfenozide

“

Plums (including prunes)	0.3

”

Myclobutanil

Myclobutanil

“

Stone fruits [except cherries]	2

”

Penconazole

Penconazole

“

Herbs	0.05
Spices	0.1
Tea, green, black	0.1

”

Pendimethalin

Pendimethalin

“

Artichoke, globe	0.05
Asparagus	0.15
Brassica leafy vegetables	0.2
Leafy vegetables [except Brassica leafy vegetables and Lettuce, leaf]	*0.05
Lettuce, leaf	4
Melons, including watermelon	0.1
Sorghum	0.1

”

Penthiopyrad

Commodities of plant origin: Penthiopyrad

Commodities of animal origin: Sum of penthiopyrad and 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1*H*-pyrazol-4-ylcarboxamide, expressed as penthiopyrad

“

Cranberry	3

”

Permethrin

Permethrin, sum of isomers

“

Nectarine	2
Peach	1
Tea, green, black	0.1

”

Phosmet

Sum of phosmet and its oxygen analogue, expressed as phosmet

“

Grapes	10

”

Prothioconazole
Commodities of plant origin: Sum of prothioconazole and prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole
Commodities of animal origin: Sum of prothioconazole, prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), prothioconazole-3-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-3-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol) and prothioconazole-4-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1*H*-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole

“

Cranberry	0.2

”

Pyraclostrobin
Commodities of plant origin: Pyraclostrobin
Commodities of animal origin: Sum of pyraclostrobin and metabolites hydrolysed to 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-ol, expressed as pyraclostrobin

“

Herbs	2
Hops, dry	23
Spices	0.1
Stone fruits	2.5

”

Pyridaben
Pyridaben

“

Cranberry	0.5

”

Pyrimethanil
Pyrimethanil

“

Coriander (leaves)	3
Herbs	3
Onion, bulb	0.1
Spices	0.1

”

Pyriproxyfen
Pyriproxyfen

“

Cranberry	1

”

Quinclorac
Quinclorac

“

Barley	2
Rape seed (canola)	1.5
Rice	5
Wheat	0.5

”

Quinoxyfen
Quinoxyfen

“

Hops, dry	3
Stone fruits	0.7

”

Sethoxydim
Sum of sethoxydim and metabolites containing the 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)cyclohexene-3-one and 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)-5-hydroxycyclohexene-3-one moieties and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as sethoxydim

“

Cranberry	2.5
Hops, dry	0.5
Strawberry	10

”

Simazine
Simazine

“

Citrus fruits	0.25
Fruit [except citrus fruits]	*0.1

”

Spirodiclofen
Spirodiclofen

“

Hops, dry	30

”

Spiromesifen
Sum of spiromesifen and 4-hydroxy-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one, expressed as spiromesifen

“

Tea, green, black	50

”

Spirotetramat
Sum of spirotetramat, and cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, expressed as spirotetramat

“

Cranberry	0.3
Hops, dry	10

”

Spiroxamine
Commodities of plant origin: Spiroxamine
Commodities of animal origin: Spiroxamine carboxylic acid, expressed as spiroxamine

“

Hops, dry	50

”

Sulfoxaflor
Sulfoxaflor

“

Cranberry	0.7

”

Tebuconazole Tebuconazole	
Peppers, Chili (dry)	10
Spices	1
Stone fruits [except cherries]	1

Tebufenpyrad Tebufenpyrad	
Tea, green, black	0.1

Thiabendazole *Commodities of plant origin*: Thiabendazole *Commodities of animal origin*: sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxythiabendazole, expressed as thiabendazole	
Onion, bulb	0.05

Thiacloprid Thiacloprid	
Coriander (leaves)	5
Herbs	5
Peppers, Chili	1
Spices	0.1
Tea, green, black	10

Thiamethoxam *Commodities of plant origin*: Thiamethoxam *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of thiamethoxam and N-(2-chloro-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-N′-methyl-N′-nitro-guanidine, expressed as thiamethoxam	
Tea, green, black	20

Thiophanate-methyl Sum of thiophanate-methyl and 2-aminobenzimidazole,expressed as thiophanate-methyl	
Grapes	5

Triadimefon Sum of triadimefon and triadimenol, expressed as triadimefon *see also* Triadimenol	
Tea, green, black	0.2

Triadimenol Triadimenol *see also* Triadimefon	
Tea, green, black	0.2

Tridemorph Tridemorph	
Tea, green, black	0.05

Trifloxystrobin Sum of trifloxystrobin and its acid metabolite ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl]phenyl] acetic acid), expressed as trifloxystrobin equivalents	
Hops, dry	11

Triflumizole Sum of triflumizole and (E)-4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluoro-N-(1-amino-2-propoxyethylidene)-o-toluidine, expressed as triflumizole	
Hops, dry	50

[1.5] omitting from Schedule 1 for each of the following chemicals the foods and associated MRLs

Ametoctradin *Commodities of plant origin*: Ametoctradin *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of ametoctradin and 6-(7-amino-5-ethyl [1,2,4] triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl) hexanoic acid	
Grapes	3

Azinphos-methyl Azinphos-methyl	
Citrus fruits	2
Kiwifruit	2
Oilseed	*0.05
Raspberries, red, black	1

Bentazone Bentazone	
Beans [except broad bean and soya bean]	*0.1
Broad bean (green pods and immature seeds)	*0.1
Garden pea (shelled)	T*0.05
Podded pea (young pods) (snow and sugar snap)	T0.05

”

Chlorantraniliprole *Plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk*: Chlorantraniliprole *Milk*: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[((hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole	
Cranberry	1
Grapes [except table grapes]	0.3
Stone fruits	1
Strawberry	T0.5
Table grapes	1.2

”

Cyprodinil Cyprodinil	
Dewberries (including boysenberry and loganberry)	T5

”

Dimethomorph Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph	
Brassica leafy vegetables	T2
Leafy vegetables [except lettuce head]	T2
Lettuce, head	0.3

”

Ethoxyquin Ethoxyquin	
Apple	3
Pear	3

”

Fenvalerate Fenvalerate, sum of isomers	
Pome fruits	1
Stone fruits	1

”

Imidacloprid Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid	
Turmeric, root (fresh)	T0.05

”

Indoxacarb Sum of indoxacarb and its *R*-isomer	
Stone fruits	2

”

Kresoxim-methyl *Commodities of plant origin*: Kresoxim-methyl *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of a-(p-hydroxy-o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl (methoxyimino) acetic acid and (E)-methoxyimino[a-(o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl]acetic acid, expressed as kresoxim-methyl	
Grapes	1
Pome fruits	0.1

”

Oxytetracycline Inhibitory substance, identified as oxytetracycline	
Prawns	0.2

”

Pendimethalin Pendimethalin	
Leafy vegetables	*0.05

”

Praziquantel Praziquantel	
Fish muscle/skin	T*0.01

”

Simazine Simazine	
Fruit	*0.1

”

Tilmicosin Tilmicosin	
Cattle milk	T*0.025

”

Trichlorfon Trichlorfon	
Fish muscle	T*0.01

”

[1.6] omitting from Schedule 1, under the entries for the following chemicals, the maximum residue limit for the food and substituting

Abamectin Sum of avermectin B1a, avermectin B1b and (Z)-8,9 avermectin B1a, and (Z)-8,9 avermectin B1b	
Hops, dry	0.2

Acetamiprid *Commodities of plant origin*: Acetamiprid *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid ((*E*)-N_1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N_2-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid	
Citrus fruits	1

Azinphos-methyl Azinphos-methyl	
Blueberries	5
Pome fruits	1

Bifenazate Sum of bifenazate and bifenazate diazene (diazenecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1′-biphenyl-3-yl] 1-methylethyl ester), expressed as bifenazate	
Hops, dry	15

Bifenthrin Bifenthrin	
Grapes	0.2

Boscalid *Commodities of plant origin*: Boscalid *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4′-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents	
Grapes	5

Buprofezin Buprofezin	
Grapes	2.5

Carfentrazone-ethyl Carfentrazone-ethyl	
Hops, dry	0.1

Chlorantraniliprole *Plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk*: Chlorantraniliprole *Milk*: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[(hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole	
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits	0.5
Legume vegetables	2

Chlorpyrifos Chlorpyrifos	
Citrus fruits	1

Cypermethrin Cypermethrin, sum of isomers	
Grapes	2

Cyprodinil Cyprodinil	
Grapes	3

Dimethomorph Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph	
Grapes	3
Onion, bulb	0.6
Potato	0.05
Shallot	0.6
Spring onion	15

Fenbutatin oxide Bis[tris(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)tin]-oxide	
Grapes [except wine grapes]	5

Fenitrothion Fenitrothion	
Oilseeds	0.1
Pulses [except soya bean (dry)]	0.1

Fluxapyroxad *Commodities of plant origin*: Fluxapyroxad *Commodities of animal origin for enforcement*: Fluxapyroxad	
Barley	3

Forchlorfenuron Forchlorfenuron	
Grapes	0.03

Glyphosate Sum of glyphosate and Aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA) metabolite, expressed as glyphosate	
Soya bean (dry)	20

Imazamox Imazamox	
Soya bean (dry)	0.1

Imazapic Sum of imazapic and its hydroxymethyl derivative	
Sugar cane	0.1

Imazapyr Imazapyr	
Maize	0.1

Imidacloprid Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid	
Grapes	1

Indoxacarb Sum of indoxacarb and its *R*-isomer	
Grapes	2
Milks	0.1

Kresoxim-methyl *Commodities of plant origin*: Kresoxim-methyl *Commodities of animal origin*: Sum of a-(p-hydroxy-o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl (methoxyimino) acetic acid and (E)-methoxyimino[a-(o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl]acetic acid, expressed as kresoxim-methyl	
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.05
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits	0.4
Meat (mammalian)	0.05
Milks	0.05

Methoxyfenozide Methoxyfenozide	
Citrus fruits	3

Prohexadione-calcium Sum of the free and conjugated forms of prohexadione expressed as prohexadione	
Cherries	0.4

Pyriproxyfen Pyriproxyfen	
Citrus fruits	0.5

Quinoxyfen Quinoxyfen	
Grapes	2

Trifloxystrobin Sum of trifloxystrobin and its acid metabolite ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl]phenyl] acetic acid), expressed as trifloxystrobin equivalents	
Grapes	3

Triflumizole Sum of triflumizole and (E)-4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluoro-N-(1-amino-2-propoxyethylidene)-o-toluidine, expressed as triflumizole	
Grapes	2.5

Attachment D – Draft variation to the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* in 2016 following P1025

Background

FSANZ has reviewed the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* in order to improve its clarity and legal efficacy. This review was undertaken through Proposal P1025. This draft variation is provided for background only. Its content and structure will be included in the revised version ahead of the 1 March 2016 commencement of Chapters 1 and 2.

Attachment D – Draft variation to the *Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code* in 2016 following P1025

Draft instrument

Food Standards Code—Variation

Made under the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Act 1991*

1 Name of instrument

This instrument is the *Food Standards Australia New Zealand Code — Revocation and Transitional Variation 2015 (No. 2)*.

2 Commencement

This instrument commences on the day after it is registered.

3 Variation of Schedule 20

Schedule 1 varies the Australia New Zealand Food Standards Code – Schedule 20 – Maximum residue limits.

Schedule 1 Variation of Schedule 20

(section 3)

[1] Omit from Section S20—3 all entries for the following Agvet chemicals

Daminozide

Parathion-methyl

[2] Omit from Section S20—3

“

Agvet chemical:	**Fluxapyroxad**
Permitted residue:	*Fluxapyroxad*
Plums (including prunes)	3
Pome fruits	0.8
Pulses [except soya bean (dry)]	0.4
Soya bean (dry)	0.3
Soya bean (immature seeds)	0.15
Stone fruits [except plums (including prunes)]	2

“

[3] Insert into Section S20—3, in alphabetical order

“

Agvet chemical:	**Alpha-cypermethrin**
see Cypermethrin	

”

“

Agvet chemical:	**Cyazofamid**
Permitted residue:	*commodities of plant origin and of animal origin for enforcement: cyazofamid*
Permitted residue:	*commodities of plant origin and animal origin for dietary risk assessment: the sum of cyazofamid and 4-chloro-5-(4-methyphenyl)-1H-imidazole-2-carbonitrile, expressed as cyazofamid*
Hops, dry	10

"

"

Agvet chemical:	**Zeta-cypermethrin**
see Cypermethrin	

"

[4] Insert into Section S20—3 for each of the following Agvet chemicals, the foods and associated MRLs in alphabetical order

Agvet chemical:	**Abamectin**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of avermectin B1a, avermectin B1b and (Z)-8,9 avermectin B1a, and (Z)-8,9 avermectin B1b*

"

Stone fruits	0.09

"

Agvet chemical:	**Acequinocyl**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of acequinocyl and its metabolite 2-dodecyl-3-hydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone, expressed as acequinocyl*

"

Hops, dry	4

"

Agvet chemical:	**Acetamiprid**
Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:	*Acetamiprid*
Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:	*Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid ((E)-N^1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N^2-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid*

"

Herbs	3
Spices	0.1

"

Agvet chemical:	**Ametoctradin**
Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:	*Ametoctradin*
Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:	*Sum of ametoctradin and 6-(7-amino-5-ethyl [1,2,4] triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl) hexanoic acid*

"

Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, Head cabbages	
Flowerhead brassicas	9
Celery	20
Cucumber	0.4
Dried grapes (currants, raisins and sultanas)	20
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits [except cucumber]	3
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob) and mushroom]	1.5
Garlic	1.5
Grapes [except dried grapes]	6
Hops, dry	30
Leafy vegetables	50
Onion, bulb	1.5
Peppers, Chili (dry)	15
Potato	0.05
Shallot	1.5
Spring onion	20

"

Agvet chemical:	**Bentazone**
Permitted residue:	*Bentazone*

"

Beans [except soya bean]	0.5
Peas	3

"

Agvet chemical:	**Boscalid**
Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:	*Boscalid*
Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:	*Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents*

"

Hops, dry	35

"

Agvet chemical:	**Chlorantraniliprole**
Permitted residue:	*Plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole* *Milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[((hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole*

Asparagus	13
Avocado	4
Berries and other small fruits	2.5
Cherries	1
Citrus fruits	1.4
Coffee beans	0.4
Hops, dry	90
Plums	1
Rape seed (canola)	2
Rice	0.15
Stone fruits [except cherries and plums]	4
Sunflower seed	2
Tree nuts [except almonds and pistachio nut]	0.02

Agvet chemical:	**Chlorfenapyr**
Permitted residue:	*Chlorfenapyr*

Peppers, Chili	0.01
Spices	0.05
Tea, green, black	50

Agvet chemical:	**Chlorpyrifos**
Permitted residue:	*Chlorpyrifos*

Onion, bulb	0.2

Agvet chemical:	**Chlorpyrifos-methyl**
Permitted residue:	*Chlorpyrifos-methyl*

Tea, green, black	0.1

Agvet chemical:	**Clopyralid**
Permitted residue:	*Clopyralid*

Blueberries	0.5
Strawberry	4

Agvet chemical:	**Clothianidin**
Permitted residue:	*Clothianidin*

Spices	0.05
Tea, green, black	T0.7

Agvet chemical:	**Cypermethrin**
Permitted residue:	*Cypermethrin, sum of isomers*

Citrus fruits [except kumquats]	0.3

Agvet chemical:	**Cyprodinil**
Permitted residue:	*Cyprodinil*

Dewberries (including loganberry) [except boysenberry]	T5

Agvet chemical:	**Difenoconazole**
Permitted residue:	*Difenoconazole*

Cherries	2.5

Agvet chemical:	**Diflubenzuron**
Permitted residue:	*Diflubenzuron*

Stone fruits [except cherries]	0.07
Tea, green, black	0.1

Agvet chemical:	**Dimethomorph**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph*

Brassica (cole or cabbage) vegetables, Head Cabbage, Flowerhead Brassicas	6
Corn salad	10
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits	1.5
Garlic	0.6
Herbs	10
Hops, dry	80
Leafy vegetables	30
Lima bean (young pods and/or immature seeds)	0.6
Spices	0.05

Agvet chemical:	**Dinotefuran**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of dinotefuran and its metabolites DN, 1-methyl-3-(tetrahydro-3-furylmethyl)guanidine and UF, 1-methyl-3-(tetrahydro-3-furylmethyl)urea expressed as dinotefuran*

Cranberry	0.2

Agvet chemical:	**Ethoxyquin**
Permitted residue:	*Ethoxyquin*

“

Crustaceans	1
Diadromous fish	1
Edible offal (mammalian)	1
Eggs	0.1
Freshwater fish	1
Marine fish	1
Meat (mammalian)	0.5
Poultry, edible offal of	0.1
Poultry meat (in the fat)	0.5

”

Agvet chemical:	**Etoxazole**
Permitted residue:	*Etoxazole*

“

Hops, dry	7
Tea, green, black	15

”

Agvet chemical:	**Fenbuconazole**
Permitted residue:	*Fenbuconazole*

“

Cranberry	0.5

”

Agvet chemical:	**Fenpropathrin**
Permitted residue:	*Fenpropathrin*

“

Stone fruits [except cherries and peach]	1.4

”

Agvet chemical:	**Fenpyroximate**
Permitted residue:	*Fenpyroximate*

“

Cherries	2
Grapes	1
Hops, dry	10
Tea, green, black	0.1

”

Agvet chemical:	**Flonicamid**
Permitted residue:	*Flonicamid [N -(cyanomethyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl)-3-pyridinecarboxamide] and its metabolites TFNA [4-trifluoromethylnicotinic acid], TFNA-AM [4-trifluoromethylnicotinamide] TFNG [N -(4-trifluoromethylnicotinoyl)glycine]*

“

Hops, dry	7

”

Agvet chemical:	**Flubendiamide**

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Flubendiamide

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of flubendiamide and 3-iodo-N-(2-methyl-4-[1,2,2,2-tetrafluoro-1-(trifluoromethyl)ethyl]phenyl)phthalimide, expressed as flubendiamide

“

Spices	0.02
Tea, green, black	0.02

”

Agvet chemical:	**Fluopyram**
Permitted residue:	*Fluopyram*

“

Cherries	0.6
Grapes	2
Hops, dry	100

”

Agvet chemical:	**Flutriafol**
Permitted residue:	*Flutriafol*

“

Stone fruits	1.5

”

Agvet chemical:	**Fluxapyroxad**

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Fluxapyroxad

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin for enforcement: Fluxapyroxad

“

Blackberries	5
Blueberries	7
Brassica leafy vegetables	4
Bulb vegetables	1.5
Dried grapes (currants, raisins and sultanas)	5.7
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits	0.5
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits [except sweet corn (corn-on-the-cob) and mushroom]	0.6
Grapes [except dried grapes]	2
Mango	0.5
Oilseeds [except peanut and cotton]	0.9
Oranges, sweet, sour	0.2
Pecan	0.06
Peppers, Chili (dry)	6
Pome fruits	0.8
Prunes	5
Pulses [except soya bean (dry)]	0.4
Raspberries, red, black	5
Rice [except rice bran, unprocessed and rice hulls]	5
Rice bran, unprocessed	8.5
Rice hulls	15
Root and tuber vegetables [except sugar beet]	0.9
Rye	3
Sorghum	3

Soya bean (dry)	0.3
Soya bean (immature seeds)	0.15
Stone fruits [except prunes]	3
Strawberry	4
Sugar beet	0.15
Sugar cane	3
Wheat	0.3

”

Agvet chemical: **Fosetyl**

Permitted residue: *Fosetyl*

“

Citrus fruits	5

”

Agvet chemical: **Hexythiazox**

Permitted residue: *Hexythiazox*

“

Hops, dry	2
Tea, green, black	4

”

Agvet chemical: **Imazalil**

Permitted residue: *Imazalil*

“

Onion, bulb	0.05

”

Agvet chemical: **Imazamox**

Permitted residue: *Imazamox*

“

Lentil (dry)	0.25
Rice	0.05
Sunflower seed	0.3

”

Agvet chemical: **Imazapic**

Permitted residue: *Sum of imazapic and its hydroxymethyl derivative*

“

Maize	0.1
Rice	0.05

”

Agvet chemical: **Imazapyr**

Permitted residue: *Imazapyr*

“

Lentils (dry)	0.2
Rice	0.05
Sugar cane	0.05
Sunflower seed	0.05

”

Agvet chemical: **Imazethapyr**

Permitted residue: *Imazethapyr*

“

Rape seed (canola)	0.05

”

Agvet chemical: **Imidacloprid**

Permitted residue: *Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid*

“

Cranberry	0.05
Spices [except coriander (leaves, stem, roots), coriander seed, dill seed, fennel seed, ginger root]	0.05

”

Agvet chemical: **Indoxacarb**

Permitted residue: *Sum of indoxacarb and its R-isomer*

“

Cherries	T2
Stone fruits [except cherries]	2

”

Agvet chemical: **Isoxaflutole**

Permitted residue: *The sum of isoxaflutole and 2-cyclopropylcarbonyl-3-(2-methylsulfonyl-4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3-oxopropanenitrile, expressed as isoxaflutole*

“

Soya bean (dry)	0.05

”

Agvet chemical: **Kresoxim-methyl**

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: *Kresoxim-methyl*

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: *Sum of a-(p-hydroxy-o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl (methoxyimino) acetic acid and (E)-methoxyimino[a-(o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl]acetic acid, expressed as kresoxim-methyl*

“

Asparagus	0.05
Barley	0.1
Beetroot	0.05
Berries and other small fruits	1.5
Chard (beet leaves)	0.05
Coffee beans	0.05
Cotton seed	0.05
Dried grapes (currants, raisins and sultanas)	2
Egg plant	0.6
Garlic	0.3
Ginseng (dried)	1
Grape leaves	15
Grapefruit	0.5
Leek	5
Mammalian fats [except milk fats]	0.05
Oats	0.1
Olive oil, virgin	0.7
Olives	0.2

Onion, bulb	0.3
Oranges, sweet, sour	0.5
Pear	5
Pecan	0.15
Peppers, Sweet	1
Pome fruits [except pear]	0.2
Potato	0.1
Poultry meat	0.05
Rice	0.02
Rye	0.1
Shallot	0.3
Soya bean (dry)	0.05
Sugar beet	0.05
Sunflower seed	0.1
Tea, green, black	15
Tomato	0.6
Turnip, garden	0.05
Wheat	0.1

”

Agvet chemical: **Mandipropamid**

Permitted residue: *Mandipropamid*

“

Hops, dry	50

”

Agvet chemical: **Metaflumizone**

Permitted residue: *Sum of metaflumizone, its E and Z isomers and its metabolite 4-{2-oxo-2-[3-(trifluoromethyl) phenyl]ethyl}-benzonitrile expressed as metaflumizone*

“

Citrus fruits	0.04
Tree nuts	0.04

”

Agvet chemical: **Metconazole**

Permitted residue: *Metconazole*

“

Potato	0.04
Sweet potato	0.04

”

Agvet chemical: **Methoxyfenozide**

Permitted residue: *Methoxyfenozide*

“

Plums (including prunes)	0.3

”

Agvet chemical: **Myclobutanil**

Permitted residue: *Myclobutanil*

“

Stone fruits [except cherries]	2

”

Agvet chemical: **Penconazole**

Permitted residue: *Penconazole*

“

Herbs	0.05
Spices	0.1
Tea, green, black	0.1

”

Agvet chemical: **Pendimethalin**

Permitted residue: *Pendimethalin*

“

Artichoke, globe	0.05
Asparagus	0.15
Brassica leafy vegetables	0.2
Leafy vegetables [except brassica leafy vegetables and lettuce, leaf]	*0.05
Lettuce, leaf	4
Melons, including watermelon	0.1
Sorghum	0.1

”

Agvet chemical: **Penthiopyrad**

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Penthiopyrad

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of penthiopyrad and 1-methyl-3-(trifluoromethyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-ylcarboxamide, expressed as penthiopyrad

“

Cranberry	3

”

Agvet chemical: **Permethrin**

Permitted residue: *Permethrin, sum of isomers*

“

Nectarine	2
Peach	1
Tea, green, black	0.1

”

Agvet chemical: **Phosmet**

Permitted residue: *Sum of phosmet and its oxygen analogue, expressed as phosmet*

“

Grapes	10

”

Agvet chemical: **Prothioconazole**

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Sum of prothioconazole and prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of prothioconazole, prothioconazole desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chlorophenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), prothioconazole-3-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-3-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol) and prothioconazole-4-hydroxy-desthio (2-(1-chlorocyclopropyl)-1-(2-chloro-4-hydroxyphenyl)-3-(1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl)-propan-2-ol), expressed as prothioconazole

“

Cranberry	0.2

”

Agvet chemical: **Pyraclostrobin**

Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin: Pyraclostrobin

Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin: Sum of pyraclostrobin and metabolites hydrolysed to 1-(4-chloro-phenyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-ol, expressed as pyraclostrobin

“

Herbs	2
Hops, dry	23
Spices	0.1
Stone fruits	2.5

”

Agvet chemical: **Pyridaben**

Permitted residue: *Pyridaben*

“

Cranberry	0.5

”

Agvet chemical: **Pyrimethanil**

Permitted residue: *Pyrimethanil*

“

Coriander (leaves)	3
Herbs	3
Onion, bulb	0.1
Spices	0.1

”

Agvet chemical: **Pyriproxyfen**

Permitted residue: *Pyriproxyfen*

“

Cranberry	1

”

Agvet chemical: **Quinclorac**

Permitted residue: *Quinclorac*

“

Barley	2
Rape seed (canola)	1.5
Rice	5
Wheat	0.5

”

Agvet chemical: **Quinoxyfen**

Permitted residue: *Quinoxyfen*

“

Hops, dry	3
Stone fruits	0.7

”

Agvet chemical: **Sethoxydim**

Permitted residue: Sum of sethoxydim and metabolites containing the 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)cyclohexene-3-one and 5-(2-ethylthiopropyl)-5-hydroxycyclohexene-3-one moieties and their sulfoxides and sulfones, expressed as sethoxydim

“

Cranberry	2.5
Hops, dry	0.5
Strawberry	10

”

Agvet chemical: **Simazine**

Permitted residue: *Simazine*

“

Citrus fruits	0.25
Fruit [except citrus fruits]	*0.1

”

Agvet chemical: **Spirodiclofen**

Permitted residue: *Spirodiclofen*

“

Hops, dry	30

”

Agvet chemical: **Spiromesifen**

Permitted residue: Sum of spiromesifen and 4-hydroxy-3-(2,4,6-trimethylphenyl)-1-oxaspiro[4.4]non-3-en-2-one, expressed as spiromesifen

“

Tea, green, black	50

”

Agvet chemical: **Spirotetramat**

Permitted residue: Sum of spirotetramat, and cis-3-(2,5-dimethylphenyl)-4-hydroxy-8-methoxy-1-azaspiro[4.5]dec-3-en-2-one, expressed as spirotetramat

“

Cranberry	0.3
Hops, dry	10

”

Agvet chemical:	**Spiroxamine**
Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:	*Spiroxamine*
Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:	*Spiroxamine carboxylic acid, expressed as spiroxamine*

“

Hops, dry	50

”

Agvet chemical:	**Sulfoxaflor**
Permitted residue:	*Sulfoxaflor*

“

Cranberry	0.7

”

Agvet chemical:	**Tebuconazole**
Permitted residue:	*Tebuconazole*

“

Peppers, Chili (dry)	10
Spices	1
Stone fruits [except cherries]	1

”

Agvet chemical:	**Tebufenpyrad**
Permitted residue:	*Tebufenpyrad*

“

Tea, green, black	0.1

”

Agvet chemical:	**Thiabendazole**
Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:	*Thiabendazole*
Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:	*sum of thiabendazole and 5-hydroxylthiabendazole, expressed as thiabendazole*

“

Onion, bulb	0.05

”

Agvet chemical:	**Thiacloprid**
Permitted residue:	*Thiacloprid*

“

Coriander (leaves)	5
Herbs	5
Peppers, Chili	1
Spices	0.1
Tea, green, black	10

”

Agvet chemical:	**Thiamethoxam**
Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:	*Thiamethoxam*
Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:	*Sum of thiamethoxam and N-(2-chloro-thiazol-5-ylmethyl)-N'-methyl-N'-nitro-guanidine, expressed as thiamethoxam*

“

Tea, green, black	20

”

Agvet chemical:	**Thiophanate-methyl**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of thiophanate-methyl and 2-aminobenzimidazole,expressed as thiophanate-methyl*

“

Grapes	5

”

Agvet chemical:	**Triadimefon**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of triadimefon and triadimenol, expressed as triadimefon*
see also Triadimenol	

“

Tea, green, black	0.2

”

Agvet chemical:	**Triadimenol**
Permitted residue:	*Triadimenol*
see also Triadimefon	

“

Tea, green, black	0.2

”

Agvet chemical:	**Tridemorph**
Permitted residue:	*Tridemorph*

“

Tea, green, black	0.05

”

Agvet chemical:	**Trifloxystrobin**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of trifloxystrobin and its acid metabolite ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl]phenyl] acetic acid), expressed as trifloxystrobin equivalents*

“

Hops, dry	11

”

Agvet chemical:	**Triflumizole**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of triflumizole and (E)-4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluoro- N-(1-amino-2-propoxyethylidene)-o-toluidine, expressed as triflumizole*
“	
Hops, dry	50 ”

[5] Omit from Section S20—3 for each of the following Agvet chemicals, the foods and amounts

Agvet chemical:	**Ametoctradin**
Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:	*Ametoctradin*
Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:	*Sum of ametoctradin and 6-(7-amino-5-ethyl [1,2,4] triazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-yl) hexanoic acid*
“	
Grapes	3 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Azinphos-methyl**
Permitted residue:	*Azinphos-methyl*
“	
Citrus fruits	2
Kiwifruit	2
Oilseed	*0.05
Raspberries, red, black	1 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Bentazone**
Permitted residue:	*Bentazone*
“	
Beans [except broad bean and soya bean]	*0.1
Broad bean (green pods and immature seeds)	*0.1
Garden pea (shelled)	T*0.05
Podded pea (young pods) (snow and sugar snap)	T0.05 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Chlorantraniliprole**
Permitted residue:	*Plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole*
Milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[((hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole	
“	
Cranberry	1
Grapes [except table grapes]	0.3
Stone fruits	1
Strawberry	T0.5
Table grapes	1.2 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Cyprodinil**
Permitted residue:	*Cyprodinil*
“	
Dewberries (including boysenberry and loganberry)	T5 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Dimethomorph**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph*
“	
Brassica leafy vegetables	T2
Leafy vegetables [except lettuce head]	T2
Lettuce, head	0.3 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Endosulfan**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of A- and B- endosulfan and endosulfan sulphate*
“	
Assorted tropical and sub-tropical fruits – inedible peel	2
Broccoli	1
Cabbage, head	1
Cauliflower	1
Cereal grains	0.1
Citrus fruits	0.3
Edible offal (mammalian)	0.2
Eggs	0.02
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits	1
Fruiting vegetables, other than cucurbits	1
Meat (mammalian) (in the fat)	0.2
Milks	0.02
Oilseed	1
Pome fruits	1
Poultry, edible offal of	*0.01
Poultry meat (in the fat)	0.05
Pulses	*0.1
Root and tuber vegetables	0.5
Stalk and stem vegetables	1
Strawberry	T0.5
Tree nuts	0.05 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Ethoxyquin**
Permitted residue:	*Ethoxyquin*
“	
Apple	3
Pear	3 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Fenvalerate**
Permitted residue:	*Fenvalerate, sum of isomers*
“	
Pome fruits	1
Stone fruits	1 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Imidacloprid**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid*
“	
Turmeric, root (fresh)	T0.05 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Indoxacarb**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of indoxacarb and its R-isomer*
“	
Stone fruits	2 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Kresoxim-methyl**
Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:	*Kresoxim-methyl*
Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:	*Sum of a-(p-hydroxy-o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl (methoxyimino) acetic acid and (E)-methoxyimino[a-(o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl]acetic acid, expressed as kresoxim-methyl*
“	
Grapes	1
Pome fruits	0.1 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Oxytetracycline**
Permitted residue:	*Inhibitory substance, identified as oxytetracycline*
“	
Prawns	0.2 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Pendimethalin**
Permitted residue:	*Pendimethalin*
“	
Leafy vegetables	*0.05 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Praziquantel**
Permitted residue:	*Praziquantel*
“	
Fish muscle/skin	T*0.01 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Simazine**
Permitted residue:	*Simazine*
“	
Fruit	*0.1 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Tebuconazole**
Permitted residue:	*Tebuconazole*
“	
Stone fruits	*0.01 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Tilmicosin**
Permitted residue:	*Tilmicosin*
“	
Cattle milk	T*0.025 ”

Agvet chemical:	**Trichlorfon**
Permitted residue:	*Trichlorfon*
“	
Fish muscle	T*0.01 ”

[6] Omit from Section S20—3, under the entries for the following Agvet chemicals, the permitted residue amount for the food and substitute

Agvet chemical:	**Abamectin**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of avermectin B1a, avermectin B1b and (Z)-8,9 avermectin B1a, and (Z)-8,9 avermectin B1b*

“

Hops, dry	0.2

”

Agvet chemical:	**Acetamiprid**
Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:	*Acetamiprid*
Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:	*Sum of acetamiprid and N-demethyl acetamiprid ((E)-N^1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N^2-cyanoacetamidine), expressed as acetamiprid*

“

Citrus fruits	1

”

Agvet chemical:	**Azinphos-methyl**
Permitted residue:	*Azinphos-methyl*

“

Blueberries	5
Pome fruits	1

”

Agvet chemical:	**Bifenazate**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of bifenazate and bifenazate diazene (diazenecarboxylic acid, 2-(4-methoxy-[1,1'-biphenyl-3-yl] 1-methylethyl ester), expressed as bifenazate*

“

Hops, dry	15

”

Agvet chemical:	**Bifenthrin**
Permitted residue:	*Bifenthrin*

“

Grapes	0.2

”

Agvet chemical:	**Boscalid**
Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:	*Boscalid*
Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:	*Sum of boscalid, 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide and the glucuronide conjugate of 2-chloro-N-(4'-chloro-5-hydroxybiphenyl-2-yl) nicotinamide, expressed as boscalid equivalents*

“

Grapes	5

”

Agvet chemical:	**Buprofezin**
Permitted residue:	*Buprofezin*

“

Grapes	2.5

”

Agvet chemical:	**Carfentrazone-ethyl**
Permitted residue:	*Carfentrazone-ethyl*

“

Hops, dry	0.1

”

Agvet chemical:	**Chlorantraniliprole**
Permitted residue:	*Plant commodities and animal commodities other than milk: Chlorantraniliprole*
	Milk: Sum of chlorantraniliprole, 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[(methylamino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, and 3-bromo-N-[4-chloro-2-(hydroxymethyl)-6-[[((hydroxymethyl)amino)carbonyl]phenyl]-1-(3-chloro-2-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-5-carboxamide, expressed as chlorantraniliprole

“

Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits	0.5
Legume vegetables	2

”

Agvet chemical:	**Chlorpyrifos**
Permitted residue:	*Chlorpyrifos*

“

Citrus fruits	1

”

Agvet chemical:	**Cypermethrin**
Permitted residue:	*Cypermethrin, sum of isomers*

“

Grapes	2

”

Agvet chemical:	**Cyprodinil**
Permitted residue:	*Cyprodinil*

“

Grapes	3

”

Agvet chemical:	**Dimethomorph**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of E and Z isomers of dimethomorph*

“

Grapes	3
Onion, bulb	0.6
Potato	0.05
Shallot	0.6
Spring onion	15

”

Agvet chemical:	**Endosulfan**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of A- and B- endosulfan and endosulfan sulphate*

“

Tea, green, black	10

”

Agvet chemical:	**Fenbutatin oxide**
Permitted residue:	*Bis[tris(2-methyl-2-phenylpropyl)tin]-oxide*

“

Grapes [except wine grapes]	5

”

Agvet chemical:	**Fenitrothion**
Permitted residue:	*Fenitrothion*

“

Oilseeds	0.1
Pulses [except soya bean (dry)]	0.1

”

Agvet chemical:	**Fluxapyroxad**
Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:	*Fluxapyroxad*
Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin for enforcement:	*Fluxapyroxad*

“

Barley	3

”

Agvet chemical:	**Forchlorfenuron**
Permitted residue:	*Forchlorfenuron*

“

Grapes	0.03

”

Agvet chemical:	**Glyphosate**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of glyphosate and Aminomethylphosphonic acid (AMPA) metabolite, expressed as glyphosate*

“

Soya bean (dry)	20

”

Agvet chemical:	**Imazamox**
Permitted residue:	*Imazamox*

“

Soya bean (dry)	0.1

”

Agvet chemical:	**Imazapic**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of imazapic and its hydroxymethyl derivative*

“

Sugar cane	0.1

”

Agvet chemical:	**Imazapyr**
Permitted residue:	*Imazapyr*

“

Maize	0.1

”

Agvet chemical:	**Imidacloprid**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of imidacloprid and metabolites containing the 6-chloropyridinylmethylene moiety, expressed as imidacloprid*

“

Grapes	1

”

Agvet chemical:	**Indoxacarb**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of indoxacarb and its R-isomer*

“

Grapes	2
Milks	0.1

”

Agvet chemical:	**Kresoxim-methyl**
Permitted residue—commodities of plant origin:	*Kresoxim-methyl*
Permitted residue—commodities of animal origin:	*Sum of a-(p-hydroxy-o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl (methoxyimino) acetic acid and (E)-methoxyimino[a-(o-tolyloxy)-o-tolyl]acetic acid, expressed as kresoxim-methyl*

“

Edible offal (mammalian)	0.05
Fruiting vegetables, cucurbits	0.4
Meat (mammalian)	0.05
Milks	0.05

”

Agvet chemical:	**Methoxyfenozide**
Permitted residue:	*Methoxyfenozide*

“

Citrus fruits	3

”

Agvet chemical:	**Prohexadione-calcium**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of the free and conjugated forms of prohexadione expressed as prohexadione*

“

Cherries	0.4

”

Agvet chemical:	**Pyriproxyfen**
Permitted residue:	*Pyriproxyfen*

“

Citrus fruits	0.5

”

Agvet chemical:	**Quinoxyfen**
Permitted residue:	*Quinoxyfen*

“

Grapes	2

”

Agvet chemical:	**Trifloxystrobin**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of trifloxystrobin and its acid metabolite ((E,E)-methoxyimino-[2-[1-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-ethylideneaminooxymethyl]phenyl] acetic acid), expressed as trifloxystrobin equivalents*

“

Grapes	3

”

Agvet chemical:	**Triflumizole**
Permitted residue:	*Sum of triflumizole and (E)-4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluoro- N-(1-amino-2-propoxyethylidene)-o-toluidine, expressed as triflumizole*

“

Grapes	2.5

”